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MANUAL

Montana On-Site Recreation Survey

Submitted to

Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks

by

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Introduction

Recreational needs, similar to many other human needs, vary across individuals, settings and time. These needs might be for new recreation opportunities, facilities, or different management techniques. Understanding these needs or demands is integral to proper planning and management of recreation opportunities. For this reason, the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks periodically assesses the recreational needs of the public.

The purpose of this manual is to facilitate a part of that assessment. The state provides a number of parks, monuments, recreation areas and fishing access sites for the use of the public. Knowing the opinions and needs of the users of these areas serves two functions.

First, understanding the needs of visitors at a particular site is valuable for the management of that area. Knowing which activities people participate in as well as their opinions and preferences will lead to management decisions that ultimately enhance the satisfaction of visitors to that site.

Secondly, this understanding is important in a broader context. The state manages a system of recreation opportunities. Investment decisions in maintaining that system, providing new opportunities, or meeting greater demands for existing ones require information about the needs of the public. This information includes not only activity participation rates but also data on barriers to participation, preferences for the condition of recreational settings, changes in participation patterns, as well as levels of satisfaction with current

opportunities. The source of much of this information is the visiting public.

Why ask the public? Don't managers already know what the visitors need? Yes, some managers probably possess an accurate assessment of the public(s) they serve. However, many of the assessments are subjective in nature, and may be overly influenced by the more visible or vocal visitors.

A survey of visitors to recreation sites can, if administered properly, objectively identify, assess and document visitors needs. Constructing and administering a visitor survey can be a complex and time consuming task. However, this manual has been designed to provide managers and planners with the basic information and guidance needed to successfully conduct the survey.

The survey consists of several elements or steps. First, an instrument to assess visitor needs must be constructed. Second, a sample of visitors must be selected that is representative of the population of visitors using the recreation site. Third, that instrument must be administered in a manner that achieves the desired objective. Finally, the information gathered can be analyzed, and visitor needs determined. This manual addresses each of these elements.

Survey Instrument

In order for the needs of the recreational visitor to be assessed accurately, and in a manner that assures comparability, a survey instrument has been designed. This recommended survey

instrument (Appendix A) should be administered at the recreation site (details of the recommended sampling guidelines will be discussed in the next section).

The survey instrument is a self-administered questionnaire consisting of 18 items. Each item was designed to solicit information concerning the recreationist's visit to the recreation site; activities participated in, evaluation of facilities, opinions about management direction, as well as trip and social-demographic information.

Many of the items on the questionnaire may be expanded to address changes in participation patterns or management. For example, additional activities may be added to the list on the questionnaire. This capability, or lack of it, is a function of the way the data must be coded for analysis, and will be discussed later in this manual.

Coordinated use of the same questionnaire from year-to-year at all of the sites surveyed facilitates comparison among those years and sites.

Appendix B, the Recreation Site Code list is to be used to identify by code number the responses to interview questions #8 and 9 and the site surveyed. The use of site codes is for data analysis purposes.

Sampling and Administration

Who should get the questionnaire? There are many possible answers to this question, and each will influence the results of

the survey in dramatic ways. Thus, the "correct" answer to this question is the one which meets management's objectives.

If management wants to know the needs of all the visitors to a particular site, all the visitors who use the site over a period of time could be asked to complete the survey. The result would be a "census" of the visitors. Obviously, the resources needed to complete such a survey at just one site renders this option impractical. A reasonable alternative is to "sample" the population of visitors; in other words give the questionnaire to a fraction of the visitors that are representative of the population of visitors as a whole.

Arriving at a sample that is representative involves minimizing "bias," or influences that tend to make the sample different from the population of visitors in which we are interested. This is generally accomplished through the interjection of "randomness" into the sampling procedure. Randomness reduces bias by ensuring that all visitors have an equal chance of being included in the sample. Although no survey can be completely without some bias, it can be reduced, or at the very least recognized so that the correct interpretation of survey results can be made.

To illustrate how these concepts are integrated within different situations, let us consider several scenarios. If we are interested in knowing the needs of all the recreationists who visit a site over the course of a year, we could sample a portion of those visitors. Because visitors are likely to change with time, over the course of the year as well as the week and the

time of day, selection of a representative sample would involve a rather complicated sampling procedure that spans the entire year. The different seasons of use, weekends and weekdays, holidays, and times of day would all have to be sampled in order to understand the full range of needs which might occur among visitors to that site during that year.

While such a sample would yield valuable information, the cost of the assessment would probably be prohibitive, especially considering the number of recreation sites that might need to be surveyed. Instead, sampling could be done over a much shorter period of time, during one week or day for example. The comparative ease of this sample has trade-offs in terms of the utility of the information gathered.

By significantly reducing the population from which we can sample, we likewise reduce the population about which we can generalize. Instead of assessing the needs of all visitors during a year, we now know only about the needs of the population of visitors who visited during that day. These needs may or may not be significantly different from the needs of other visitors at other times. For example, sampling on a weekend day might yield a higher proportion of in-state residents, thus biasing the survey with their needs, which might be different from the needs of out-of-state residents.

When selecting a sample day, one should ask: Are the visitors on this day likely to be representative of most visitors on other days? If the answer is no, then you should consider another day. For example, if sampling must occur only on one day

it would probably be unwise to select the fourth of July. Selecting a sample day that is more representative allows more generalization about the "typical" visitor's needs. Thus, selection of the day(s) to be sampled must be made in light of specific management objectives.

Likewise, deciding on when to sample within each day has ramifications. For example, not sampling early in the day might eliminate those visitors who use a camping opportunity only for accommodations while traveling, perhaps biasing the survey results in favor of needs of visitors for whom the recreation site is a primary destination.

How many people should be included in the survey? The answer to this question is influenced by the objectives of the survey and the desired degree of precision. For an overall assessment of visitor needs at any given site, a sample size in the range of 100-250 will give a reasonable degree of precision, if the sample is representative of the population of interest. If management wants to compare groups of visitors, for example comparing overnight users with day users, sample sizes will need to be increased accordingly. As a general rule, there should be no fewer than about 50 respondents in any one category (day user, camper, boater, etc.) that you wish to compare with another category. Obviously, these "ideal" sample sizes may not be achieved in one day at sites which have low visitation.

Recreation sites that exhibit great amounts of variation in the types of activities they offer, or have a large number of visitors, present special sampling problems. Because the needs

assessment is supposed to determine what everyone's needs are, it is important to sample from all the various types of visitors that may use a site on the selected sample day(s).

Assuming that all the recreationists at a site at one time can't be sampled, the selection of who to include in the sample should be done according to predetermined sampling rules. These rules should clearly prescribe how the sampling is to be done, and strive to minimize any bias.

For example, after the sites to be sampled have been identified and the sample day(s) selected, the individual in charge of the sampling for the area should ask a number of questions about use patterns at that area. The important patterns that are of concern are variations in: activities, areas within the recreation site, and daily use patterns. These variations can be identified by a knowledgeable manager asking the following questions: are there different types of recreational uses, i.e., swimming, camping, picnicking, boating, and waterskiing? Are there different areas within the site that could attract different types of recreationists? Do patterns of use vary over the period of a day?

If the answer to any of the questions above is yes, then special steps need to be taken to ensure that all types of users are incorporated in the survey. This involves developing, writing, and implementing special rules for the interviewers to follow.

Assume that a selected recreation area is located along the shore of a lake. The area has a boat launching ramp, a picnic

area, and a separate campground. It is important that all users to the site have an opportunity to be included in the survey. Thus, the interviewer should be given rules about contacting people in each of the three areas. For example, previous estimates may indicate that on the selected sample day about 300 people will visit the site. Of these, 50 are campers, 150 are boaters, and 100 picnickers. If it is estimated that only 100 visitors can be surveyed in one day, then 100/300 = only 33% of the users will be sampled. The easiest way to assure a representative sample would be to sample one-third of each of the groups at each area within the site.

One may want to contact the campers first because they are likely to leave earlier in the day, particularly if they are transient campers. Sampling the boaters may mean sampling every third group to enter the area, leaving time for them to use it so they can answer the items on the questionnaire. Sampling the picnickers would also be at the same rate of one-third. Again, sampling every third party close to the time they are going to leave would result in a representative sample. If this has been carried out correctly, the final sample would contain about 17 campers, 50 boaters and 33 picnickers.

In sum, the sampling is the most critical element of the needs assessment. How the sampling is done affects the meanings of any results. As mentioned previously, the purpose of an assessment can serve two functions: the management of a particular recreation site and the management of a system of sites. While a survey done over a limited amount of time might

not provide comprehensive information about a site, it should be sufficient to describe the needs of visitors to the total system. This is especially true if the same sampling principles are used at all the sites.

Given that the sites, sample day(s) and sampling rules have been identified and an overall design developed, how is the questionnaire administered? The following are some recommended guidelines.

1. Interviewers should be dressed in official uniforms.
2. Interviewers should possess an adequate number of questionnaires, clipboards and pencils.
3. Sampling should begin at a reasonable time in the morning and continue into the evening.
4. Visitors (age 16 and older) should be approached.
5. Visitors should be informed of the purpose of the study and asked for their cooperation (see Appendix C).
6. The number of eligible visitors who decline to participate in the survey should be noted.
7. Once cooperation has been secured, respondents should be given a questionnaire, clipboard and pencil.
8. The interviewer should clarify any questions, while being careful not to influence responses.
9. Completed questionnaires should be collected by the interviewer and checked for completion.
10. Visitors should be thanked for their participation.

11. The name of the recreation site and interviewer, date and time should be recorded on every completed questionnaire.

See Appendix D for a procedural summary.

MONTANA ON-SITE RECREATION SURVEY

YOU can help the State of Montana determine if it is meeting YOUR outdoor recreation needs.
Please take a few minutes to answer the following questions and return the questionnaire. *THANKS!*

1. Is this your first visit to this recreation site? (circle ONE number)
1 YES 2 NO

2. How much time will you spend at this recreation site this visit? (circle ONE number)
1 UNDER ONE HOUR
2 ONE TO FOUR HOURS
3 FOUR HOURS TO ONE DAY
4 LONGER THAN ONE DAY - HOW MANY NIGHTS? ____

3. How many recreation outings similar to this one do you expect to be on during this SEASON? ____

4. How many people are in your group including yourself? ____

5. Please check the activities you will participate in during your visit to this site.
__ (01) FISHING
__ (02) BICYCLING
__ (03) CAMPING / PICNICKING
__ (04) MOTORBOATING
__ (05) SAILING
__ (06) WINDSURFING
__ (07) RIVER FLOATING
__ (08) LAKE FLOATING
__ (09) SWIMMING
__ (10) WATERSKIING
__ (11) FIELD GAMES(baseball, etc)
__ (12) LAWN GAMES(volleyball, etc)
__ (13) JOGGING
__ (14) WALKING FOR PLEASURE / DAY HIKING
__ (15) BACKPACKING
__ (16) NATURE STUDY / BIRD WATCH
__ (17) HUNTING
__ (18) SNOWMOBILING
__ (19) CROSS-COUNTRY SKIING
__ (20) ICE SKATING
__ (21) ICE FISHING
__ (22) SLEDDING / TOBOGGANING
__ (23) OTHER (please specify) _____

6. Which ONE activity (listed in #5) was the main reason for your visit to this site?
_____ (____) (include activity code)

7. Below is a list of recreation facilities. Please circle the ones that are in short supply or need improvement AT THIS SITE.
01 ROADS
02 PARKING
03 TRAILS
04 SIGNS & INFORMATION
05 INTERPRETIVE DISPLAYS
06 REST ROOMS
07 WATER SUPPLY
08 PICNIC AREA
09 CAMPGROUND
10 BEACH
11 BOAT RAMP
12 BOAT DOCK
13 PICNIC TABLES
14 SHELTERS

8. Statewide, what ONE outdoor recreation activity (listed in #5) is in the greatest need of additional or improved facilities:
(if all are adequate, leave blank) _____ (____) codes

9. Are there any outdoor recreation sites in Montana that you avoid? (Circle ONE number)

1 NO (Go to question 11)

2 YES What is the name of the site?_____ (____) codes
(Go to question 10)

10. Why do you avoid the site? (Circle ALL that apply)
1 NO LONGER CONVENIENT (too far, etc.)
2 TIRED OF THAT AREA
3 NO LONGER PARTICIPATE IN THE SAME ACTIVITIES
4 FACILITIES ARE POORLY DESIGNED OR MAINTAINED
5 AREA IS NOT A SAFE PLACE TO RECREATE
6 AREA IS TOO CROWDED
7 TOO MANY UNDESIRABLE VISITORS
8 OTHER (specify) _____

11. Which management option do you feel the STATE PARK SYSTEM should emphasize? (Circle ONE number)
1 PURCHASING ADDITIONAL RECREATION SITES
2 IMPROVING THE MAINTENANCE / DEVELOPMENT AT EXISITING SITES
3 DON'T KNOW / NO OPINION

12. Which of the following are important to your enjoyment at this facility? (Circle all that apply)
1 WATER ACCESS (To rivers, lakes, etc)
2 OVERNIGHT CAMPING
3 PICNIKING
4 DESIGNATED CAMPING OR PICNICKING SITES
5 PAVED ROADS AND PARKING AREAS
6 FLUSH TOILETS
7 WATER SUPPLY
8 CENTRAL WASH BASINS
9 CENTRAL SHOWERS
10 RV DUMP STATIONS
11 BOAT RAMP &/OR DOCK
12 OTHER (specify) _____

13. Please indicate every activity you have (or will have) participated in within the local community on your trip to and from this recreation site. (circle ALL that apply)
1 SHOPPING
2 ENTERTAINMENT
3 DINING
4 VISITING FRIENDS/RELATIVES
5 VISITING OTHER SCENIC OR HISTORIC ATTRACTIONS
6 LIVE IN THE VICINITY

14. Was your visit to this site good enough to return again? (circle ONE number)
1 YES 2 NO 3 DON'T KNOW / NO OPINION

15. What is your age? ____ What is your sex? 1 MALE 2 FEMALE

16. Are you a Montana resident?
1 NO - WHAT STATE, PROVINCE OR COUNTRY DO YOU LIVE IN? _____
2 YES - WHAT COUNTY DO YOU LIVE IN? _____

17. Do you hold a Montana: (Circle ONE number)
1 HUNTING LICENSE 2 FISHING LICENSE 3 BOTH

18. If you have any additional comments or suggestions on how to improve the management of this area, please write them on the back.

THANKS FOR YOUR HELP!

TO BE COMPLETED BY INTERVIEWER: Interviewer's Name:_____ Date:_____
Site Name:_____ Code:_____ Region:_____

RECREATION SITE CODE LIST

REGION	NAME	TYPE	CODE
5	ABSAROKA	FAS	001
4	ACKLEY LAKES	FAS	002
5	AFTERBAY	NPS	039
2	ALTA	FS	003
7	AMELIA ISLAND	FAS	004
1	APGAR	NPS	172
5	ARAPOOISH	FAS	005
4	AROD LAKE	FAS	006
1	ASHLEY LAKE	SRA	007
4	ASPEN	FS	008
4	ASPEN GROVE BIG TIMBER	FS	010
4	ASPEN GROVE E. OF LINCOLN	FS	009
1	AVALANCHE CREEK	NPS	173
3	AXTELL BRIDGE	FAS	011
1	BAD MEDICINE	FS	012
3	BAKER'S HOLE	FS	013
3	BANNACK	SP	014
5	BASIN	FS	015
3	BASIN CANYON	FS	016
3	BATTLE RIDGE	FS	017
4	BEAN LAKE	FAS	018
2	BEAR CREEK PASS	FS	019
6	BEAR PAW LAKE	FAS	020
4	BEARTOOTH	SRA	021
3	BEAVER CREEK	FS	022
5	BEAVER LODGE	FAS	023
2	BEAVERTAIL HILL	SRA	024
2	BELL CROSSING	FAS	025
4	BENCHMARK	FS	026
1	BIG ARM	SRA	027
1	BIG CREEK	FS	028
2	BIG HOLE BATTLEFIELD	NB	029
5	BIG HORN S OF HARDIN	FAS	030
2	BIG HORN W OF PHILIPSBURG	FS	031
2	BIG LARCH	FS	032
2	BIG NELSON	FS	033
2	BIG PINE	FAS	034
5	BIG ROCK	FAS	035
1	BIG THERRIAULT	FS	036
1	BIGFORK	FAS	037
5	BIGHORN CANYON	NRA	038
2	BITTERROOT FLAT	FS	040
1	BITTERROOT LAKE	SRA	041
6	BJOMBERG BRIDGE	FAS	042
2	BLACK BEAR	FS	043
8	BLACK SANDY	SRA	044
3	BLACK'S FORD	FAS	046
3	BLACKMORE	FS	045
1	BLANCHARD LAKE	FAS	047
5	BLUEWATER	FAS	048
5	BOECHER SPRING		505
2	BOULDER CREEK	FS	049
5	BOULDER FORKS	FAS	050
1	BOWMAN	NPS	174
1	BOWMAN LAKE	NPS	175
3	BOZEMAN PONDS	FAS	051
3	BRANHAM LAKES	FS	052
5	BRATTEN	FAS	053
3	BRIDGE BAY	NPS	483
5	BRIDGER BEND	FAS	054
5	BROADVIEW POND	FAS	055
3	BROWNE'S LAKE	FAS	056
2	BROWNS LAKE	FAS	057
5	BUFFALO JUMP	FAS	058
5	BUFFALO MIRAGE	FAS	059
4	BUFFALO WALLOW RESERVOIR	BLM	060
5	BULL SPRINGS	FAS	062
1	BULLRIVER	FS	061
3	BURNT TREE HOLE	FAS	063
4	BYNUM RESERVOIR	FAS	064
2	CABIN CITY	FS	065
3	CABIN CREEK	FS	066
2	CABLE MOUNTAIN	FS	067
3	CAMERON BRIDGE	FAS	068
4	CAMP BAKER	FAS	069
6	CAMP CREEK	BLM	070
3	CANYON	NPS	484
3	CANYON FERRY DAM		523
5	CAPTAIN CLARK	FAS	071
3	CARDWELL	FAS	072
3	CARTER'S BRIDGE	FAS	073
5	CASCADE S. OF REDLODGE	FS	075
1	CASCADE SE. OF PARADISE	FS	074
5	CASTLE ROCK	FAS	076
8	CAUSEWAY	FAS	077
3	CAVE BAY POINT	SRA	522
4	CAVE MOUNTAIN	FS	078
8	CEMETARY ISLAND	SRA	079
8	CHALET	SRA	080
2	CHARLES WATERS	FS	081
3	CHICORY	FAS	082
5	CHIEF JOSEPH E. COOKE CITY	FS	084
6	CHIEF JOSEPH S. CHINOOK	SM	083
2	CHIEF LOOKING GLASS	FAS	085
5	CHIEF PLENTY COUPS	SM	086
8	CHINAMAN'S	SRA	087
4	CITADEL ROCK	FS	088
1	CLARK MEMORIAL	FS	089
2	CLEARWATER CROSSING	FAS	090
3	CLIFF POINT	FS	091
5	CLIFF SWALLOW	FAS	092
4	COAL BANKS LANDING	SRA	093
3	COBBLESTONE	FAS	094
6	COLE PONDS	FAS	095
5	COLTER	FS	096
8	CONFEDERATE	SRA	097
5	COONEY	SRA	098
2	COPPER CREEK E. LINCOLN	FS	099
2	COPPER CREEK S.PHILIPSBURG	FS	100
1	COPPER KING	FS	101
3	CORWIN SPRINGS	FAS	102
8	COTTONWOOD	SRA	103
4	COULTER	FS	104
2	COUNCIL GROVE	SM	105
2	COUNTY LINE	FAS	106
8	COURT SHERIFF	SRA	107
7	COW CREEK	FS	108
4	COW ISLAND	SRA	109
4	CRAIG	SRA	110
2	CRAZY CREEK	FS	111
8	CRITTENDON	SRA	112
2	CROMWELL DIXON	FS	113
1	CRYSTAL LAKE	FS	114
5	CUSTER BATTLEFIELD	NM	115
1	CUT BANK	NPS	176
2	CYR BRIDGE (CLARK FORK)		498
3	DAILEY LAKE	FAS	116
2	DALLES	FS	117
5	DEADMAN'S BASIN	SRA	118
7	DEAN S	BLM	119
4	DEARBORN	SRA	120
3	DEEPDALE	FAS	121
1	DEVIL CREEK	FS	122
1	DEVIL'S ELBOW		499
1	DICKY LAKE		510
3	DINNER STATION	FS	123
3	DIVIDE BRIDGE	BLM	124
1	DORR SKEELS	FS	125
4	DRAG RESERVIOR	BLM	126
3	DROUILLARD	FAS	127
4	DRY WOLF	FS	128
4	EAGLE CREEK	BLM	129
2	EAST FORK	FS	130
5	EAST ROSEBUD LAKE	FS	131
1	ECHO LAKE		507
4	EDEN BRIDGE	FAS	132
3	EIGHT MILE FORD	FAS	133
7	EKALAKA PARK	FS	134
7	ELK ISLAND S OF SIDNEY	SRA	136
1	ELK ISLAND SE MARTIN CITY	FS	135
1	ELMO	SRA	137
5	EMERALD LAKE	FS	138
1	EMERY BAY	FS	140
3	EMIGRANT	FAS	141
3	EMIGRANT NORTH	FAS	142
3	ENNIS	FAS	143
2	ERSKINE	FAS	144
4	EUREKA RESERVOIR	FAS	145
3	FAIRWEATHER	FAS	146
3	FAIRY LAKE	FS	147
7	FALLON BRIDGE	FAS	148
5	FALLS CREEK	FS	149
7	FAR WEST	SRA	150
1	FINLEY POINT	SRA	151
5	FIREMAN'S POINT	FAS	152
1	FISH CREEK	NPS	177
8	FISH HAWK	SRA	153
3	FISHING BRIDGE	NPS	485
2	FISHTRAP CREEK	FAS	154
1	FISHTRAP LAKE	FS	155
4	FITZPATRICK LAKE	FAS	156
1	FLAT IRON RIDGE	FAS	157
2	FLORENCE BRIDGE	FAS	158
2	FOREST GROVE	FAS	159
2	FORKS	FAS	160
2	FORT OWEN	SM	161
6	FORT PECK DREDGE CUTS	FAS	162
4	FORT SHAW	FAS	163
7	FORT UNION TRADING POST	NHS	164
3	FOUR CORNERS	FAS	165
4	FRED ELLIS	FAS	166
3	FREE RIVER	FAS	167
2	FRENCHTOWN POND	SRA	168
3	GALLATIN FORKS	FAS	169
2	GEORGETOWN LAKE		500
4	GIANT SPRINGS/HERITAGE	SP	170
1	GLACIER	NP	171
6	GLASGOW BASE POND	FAS	187
3	GLEN	FAS	188
1	GLEN LAKE	FAS	189
1	GOLD RUSH	FS	190
2	GRANT KOHRS RANCH	NHS	191
3	GRANT VILLAGE	NPS	486
3	GRASSHOPPER	FS	192
4	GRASSHOPPER CREEK	FS	193
1	GRAVE CREEK	FS	194
3	GREEK CREEK	FS	195
5	GREENOUGH LAKE	FS	196
5	GREY BEAR	FAS	197
3	GREY CLIFF	FAS	198
3	GREY OWL	FAS	199
5	GREYCLIFF PRAIRIE DOG TOWN	SM	200
2	GRIZZLY	FS	201
5	HALF MOON	FS	202
1	HANDKERCHIEF LAKE	FS	203
2	HANNON MEMORIAL	FAS	204
4	HARDY BRIDGE	SRA	205
2	HARPER LAKE	FAS	206
3	HARRISON LAKE	FAS	207
2	HARRY MORGAN	FAS	208
2	HARRY'S FLAT	FS	209
4	HAY CANYON	FS	210
8	HELENA VALLEY RESERVOIR	FAS	211
7	HELL CREEK	SRA	212
8	HELLGATE	SRA	213
5	HELLS CANYON	FS	214
5	HICKS PARK	FS	215
3	HIGH ROAD	FAS	216
3	HILLTOP	FS	217
6	HINSDALE (WEST AREA)	FAS	219
6	HISDALE (EAST AREA)	FAS	218
4	HOLE IN THE WALL	SRA	220
1	HOLLAND LAKE	FS	221
4	HOLTER LAKE	BLM	222
4	HOME GULCH	FS	223
5	HOMESTEAD ISLE	FAS	224
3	HOOD	FS	225
5	HORSETHEIF STATION	FAS	226
1	HOWARD LAKE	FS	227
1	HUNGRY HORSE RES./DAM		502
3	HYALITE AREA		504
3	INDIAN CREEK	NPS	487
2	INDIAN CREEK	FS	228
5	INDIAN PORT	FAS	229
4	INDIAN HILL	FS	230
8	INDIAN ROAD	SRA	231
2	INDIAN TREES	FS	232
7	INTAKE	FAS	233
7	ISAAC HOMESTEAD	SWM	234
5	ITCH-KEP-PE	FAS	235
3	JACK CREEK	FS	236
4	JAMES KIPP	SRA	237
2	JENNINGS CAMP	FS	238
5	JIMMY JOE	SRA	239
8	JO BONNER	SRA	240
2	JOHNSRUD	FAS	241
4	JUDITH LANDING	SRA	242
4	JUMPING CREEK	FS	243
4	JUNIPER BAY	SRA	244
3	KADING	FS	245
2	KELLY ISLAND	FAS	246
1	KILA	FAS	247
1	KILBRENNON LAKE	FS	248
4	KINGS HILL	FS	249
1	KINTLA LAKE	NPS	178
1	KIWANIS LANE	FAS	250
2	KOHRS BEND	FAS	251
1	KOKANEE BEND	FAS	252

CONTINUED ON BACK SIDE

RECREATION SITE CODE LIST

REGION	NAME	TYPE	CODE
6	KUESTER RESERVOIR	FAS	253
3	LADY SMITH	FS	254
1	LAKE 5 RESORT		508
2	LAKE ALVA	FS	255
2	LAKE COMO	FS	256
5	LAKE ELMO	SRA	257
5	LAKE JOSEPHINE	SRA	258
1	LAKE MARY RONAN		501
4	LAKE SUTHERLIN		506
1	LAKEVIEW	FS	259
1	LAMBETH MEMORIAL	SRA	260
3	LANGHOR	FS	261
7	LANTIS SPRING	FS	262
2	LEE CREEK	FS	263
3	LEWIS AND CLARK CAMPGROUND	SRA	264
3	LEWIS AND CLARK CAVERNS	SP	265
2	LEWIS AND CLARK W OF LOLO	FS	266
3	LEWIS LAKE	NPS	488
1	LID CREEK	FS	267
5	LIMBER PINE	FS	268
1	LITTLE TERRIAULT	FS	269
3	LOCH LEVEN	FAS	270
2	LODGEPOLE 11 M S PHILLIPS	FS	271
2	LODGEPOLE 13 M SW WISE R.	FS	272
1	LOGAN	SRA	273
4	LOGGING CREEK	FS	274
1	LOGGING CREEK	NPS	179
4	LOMA ACCESS SITE	BLM	275
1	LONE PINE	SP	276
8	LORELEI	SRA	277
2	LOST CREEK	SP	278
1	LOST JOHNNY POINT	FS	279
3	LOWLAND	FS	280
5	M-K	FS	281
7	MACNAB POND	FS	282
3	MADISON	NPS	489
3	MADISON BUFFALO JUMP	SM	283
3	MADISON RIVER	FS	284
8	MAHOGANY COVE	SRA	285
3	MAIDENROCK	FAS	286
7	MAKOSHIKA	SP	287
3	MALLARD'S REST	FAS	288
3	MAMMOTH	NPS	490
5	MANUEL LISA	FAS	289
1	MANY GLACIER	NPS	180
4	MANY PINES	FS	290
2	MARTIN CREEK	FS	291
4	MARTINSDALE RESERVIOR	FAS	292
3	MAY CREEK	FS	293
1	MCGILLIVRAY	FS	294
1	MCGREGOR (LAKE)		509
3	MEADOW LAKE	FAS	295
7	MEDICINE ROCKS	SP	296
4	MERIWETHER	FS	297
3	MILL CREEK	FS	298
3	MINER LAKE	FS	299
3	MISSOURI HEADWATERS	SP	300
3	MONO CREEK	FS	301
4	MONTANA GULCH	BLM	302
2	MONTURE E OF BONNER	FAS	303
2	MONTURE N OF OVANDO	FS	304
4	MOOSE	FS	305
4	MOOSE CREEK	FS	306
3	MOOSE FLAT	FS	307
5	MORAINE	FAS	308
3	MORMON GULCH	FS	309
4	MORTIMER	FS	310
4	MOUNTAIN PALACE	SRA	311
1	MURRAY BAY	FS	312
1	N. DICKEY LAKE	FS	313
5	NATURAL BRIDGE	SM	314
6	NELSON RESERVOIR	SRA	315
4	NILAN RESERVOIR	FAS	316
2	NINEMILE PRAIRIE	FAS	317
1	NINEPIPE RESERVOIR	FAS	318
3	NORRIS	NPS	493
3	NORRIS	NPS	491
1	NORTH SHORE	FS	319
2	NORTON	FS	320
3	OLD FAITHFUL	NPS	492
1	OLD STEEL BRIDGE	FAS	321
8	ORCHARD	SRA	322
4	OROFINO	FS	323
8	OVERLOOK	SRA	324
2	PAINTED ROCKS	SRA	325
5	PALISADES	DS	326
3	PARADISE	FAS	327
3	PARK LAKE FOREST SERVICE	FS	328
3	PARK LAKE ST ACCESS SITE	FAS	329
5	PARKSIDE	FS	330
3	PEBBLE CREEK	NPS	495
1	PECK GULCH	FS	331
5	PELICAN	FAS	332
1	PETE CREEK	FS	333
3	PETRIFIED FOREST	FS	334
2	PETTY CREEK	FAS	335
2	PHILLIPSBURG BAY	FS	336
5	PICTOGRAPH CAVE	SM	337
3	PIGEON CREEK	FS	338
4	PIKE'S GULCH	FS	339
3	PINE CREEK 10M S LIVINGSTON	FS	341
3	PINE CREEK 3 M S LIVINGSTON	FAS	340
5	PINE GROVE	FS	342
2	PINEY	FS	343
3	PIPE ORGAN	FAS	344
7	PIROGUE ISLAND	SRA	345
4	PISHKIN RESERVOIR	FAS	346
2	PLACID LAKE	SRA	347
1	PLEASANT VALLEY	FS	348
3	POINDEXTER SLOUGH	FAS	349
3	POINT OF ROCKS	FAS	350
2	POKER JOE	FAS	351
8	PONDEROSA	SRA	352
2	PORCUPINE	FS	353
3	POTOSI	FS	354
1	PRESSENTINE BAR	FAS	355
4	PRICKLY PEAR	SRA	357
4	PRTWETT CREEK	SRA	356
1	QUARTZ CREEK	NPS	181
2	QUARTZ FLAT	FS	358
2	RACE TRACK	FS	359
3	RAINBOW POINT	FS	360
5	RATINE	FS	361
3	RAYNOLDS PASS	FAS	362
3	RED CLIFF	FS	363
3	RED MOUNTAIN	BLM	364
7	RED SHALE	FS	365
3	RESERVOIR LAKE	FS	366
1	REXFORD BENCH	FS	367
1	RISING SUN	NPS	182
1	RIVER	NPS	183
2	RIVER BEND	FAS	368
2	RIVER JUNCTION	FAS	369
2	RIVER POINT	FS	370
8	RIVERSIDE	SRA	371
7	ROCHE JAUNE	FAS	372
6	ROCK CREEK	SRA	373
2	ROMBO	FS	374
6	ROOKERY	SRA	375
7	ROSEBUD (EAST UNIT)	SRA	376
7	ROSEBUD (WEST UNIT)	SRA	377
7	ROSEBUD BATTLEFIELD	SM	378
5	ROSEBUD ISLE	FAS	379
2	ROUNDUP	FAS	380
7	RUSH HALL	FAS	381
1	S DICKEY LAKE	FS	382
5	SAGE CREEK	FS	383
2	SALMON LAKE	SRA	384
3	SAPPINGTON BRIDGE	FAS	385
1	SAVAGE LAKE	FAS	386
2	SCHUMAKER	FS	387
2	SEELEY LAKE	FS	388
5	SELKIRK	FAS	389
6	SENTINEL RESERVOIR	BLM	390
7	SEVEN SISTERS	FAS	391
8	SHANNON	SRA	392
3	SHEDS BRIDGE	FAS	393
3	SHEEP MOUNTAIN	FAS	394
5	SHERIDAN	FS	395
2	SIATE CREEK	FS	399
8	SILOS	SRA	396
4	SKIDWAY	FS	397
1	SKYLES LAKE	FAS	398
4	SLAUGHTER RIVER	SRA	400
3	SLOUGH CREEK	NPS	496
2	SLOWAY	FS	401
4	SLUICE BOXES	SM	402
4	SMITH RIVER	FAS	403
5	SNOW BANK	FS	404
5	SODA BUTTE	FS	405
1	SOMERS		520
1	SOPHIE LAKE	FAS	406
4	SOUTH FORK	FS	407
3	SOUTH MADISON	BLM	408
7	SOUTH SANDSTONE	SRA	409
3	SPANISH CREEK	FS	410
1	SPAR LAKE	FS	411
2	SPILLWAY	FS	412
3	SPIRE ROCK	FS	413
4	SPITE HILL	SRA	414
1	SPORTSMAN'S BRIDGE	FAS	415
1	SPOTTED BEAR	FS	416
1	SPRAGUE CREEK	NPS	184
4	SPRING CREEK HARLOWTON	FS	418
4	SPRING CREEK LEWISTOWN	FAS	417
2	SPRING GULCH	FS	419
2	SPRING HILL	FS	420
8	SPRING MEADOW LAKE	SRA	421
2	SPRINGDALE BRIDGE	FAS	422
2	SQUAW ROCK	FS	423
1	ST. MARY LAKE	NPS	185
4	STAFFORDO ACCESS	BLM	424
3	STEEL CREEK	FS	425
4	STICKNEY CREEK	SRA	426
3	STORM LAKE		503
3	SWAN CREEK	FS	427
1	SWAN LAKE	FS	428
5	SWINGING BRIDGE	FAS	429
1	TALLY LAKE	FS	430
1	TEAKETTLE	FAS	431
1	TETRAULT	FAS	432
4	THAIN CREEK	FS	433
2	THIBODEAU	FAS	434
1	THOMPSON FLLS	SRA	435
4	TIBER DAM		511
1	TIMBERLINE	FS	436
3	TIZER LAKES	FAS	437
7	TONGUE RIVER CANYON	FAS	438
7	TONGUE RIVER RESERVOIR	SRA	439
3	TOSTON	FAS	441
3	TOWER FALLS	NPS	497
2	TROUT CREEK	FS	442
2	TURAH	FAS	443
7	TWELVE MILE DAM	FAS	444
3	TWIN LAKES	FS	445
5	TWO LEGGINS	FAS	446
1	TWO MEDICINE	NPS	186
4	ULM PISHKUN	SM	447
2	UPSATA LAKE	FAS	448
1	VAAK	FS	479
1	VAAK FALLS	FS	480
3	VALLEY GARDEN	FAS	449
3	VARNEY BRIDGE	FAS	450
4	VIGILANTE	FS	451
3	WADE LAKE	FS	452
1	WALSTEAD MEMORIAL	SRA	453
2	WARM SPRINGS ANACONDA	FS	454
2	WARM SPRINGS SULA	FS	455
5	WATER BIRCH	FAS	456
1	WAYFARERS	SRA	457
3	WEST BOULDER	FS	458
3	WEST FORK CAMERON	FS	459
4	WEST FORK CHOTEAU	FS	460
3	WEST MADISON	BLM	461
1	WEST SHORE	SP	462
5	WHITE BIRD	FAS	463
8	WHITE EARTH	SRA	464
8	WHITE SANDY	SRA	465
1	WHITEFISH LAKE	SRA	466
1	WHITEFISH SATELLITE	FAS	467
1	WHITETAIL	FS	468
6	WHITETAIL RESERVOIR	FAS	469
2	WHITTECAR RIFLE RANGE	SRA	470
1	WILD HORSE ISLAND	SP	471
3	WILLIAMS BRIDGE	FAS	472
3	WILLOW	FS	473
4	WILLOW CREEK RESERVOIR	FAS	474
4	WOLF CREEK BRIDGE	SRA	475
4	WOOD LAKE	FS	476
5	WOODBINE	FS	477
1	WOODS BAY	SRA	478
1	YELLOW BAY	SRA	481
3	YELLOWSTONE	NP	482

APPENDIX C

Suggested Method of Approaching Visitors

Hi, my name is _____, and I work for the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks. We're conducting a survey of visitors who use our recreation sites. We hope to determine what their outdoor recreation needs are so that your stay here can be made more pleasant. The survey will only take a few minutes, and we'd appreciate your cooperation. Would you be willing to help? What we need is for every member of your party who is 16 or over to fill out this questionnaire (distribute questionnaires with clipboards and pencils). When you're finished just return them to me. Thanks.

Ideally, all visitors to a site should be interviewed, and this will be possible at many sites. If this is not possible, 100-250 interviews should be the objective. A greater number of interviews will increase validity. One interviewer should be able to complete about 50 surveys per day, with a constant supply of visitors.

Interviews should be conducted during all hours of activity. Ordinarily this would be from 8:00 a.m. until sunset. This may require two shifts of personnel at each site.

Interviews should be selected from persons engaging in all major activities at a site in the approximate proportion that those activities are engaged in. If all visitors cannot be interviewed, this objective might be most easily met by assigning an interviewer to each activity area i.e. camp loop, beach area, day use area.

Recommended guidelines should be reviewed on page 9 of the Manual with all interviewers before entering the field.

Specialized activities at sites such as Lewis and Clark Caverns may be written in on question #5 i.e. caverns tour.

Completed interviews need not be compiled. Send them directly to the Parks Division in Helena for computation and analysis.

Winter Survey

"Winter" for survey purposes is defined as that period of time between November 1 and March 31. During that period of time, at the Parks Manager's descretion, interviews should be

conducted at his/her Region's most popular winter site(s). The Park Manager is encouraged to conduct a winter survey at sites where the use is high enough to warrent. One day, as defined under "Summer Survey," should be spent at each site. All sites need not be surveyed on the same day, unless this is most convenient.

The survey day(s) and survey sites should be selected by October 31 to represent the observed popular use period of that site. For example, if a site is known to be popular with ice fishermen, a survey day should be selected when a good ice cover and plenty of fishermen are likely to be there. This might be a Saturday in early January.

A survey day may be postponed or changed if conditions warrant it.

The above discussion "Summer Survey", should be reviewed for general guidelines.

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